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CHINESE DOLLAR SLUMP

Shanghai, Feb. 5.
Chinese currency, weakening steadily over the past few weeks, sagged to a new record low value today, with one United States dollar fetching as much as 9,200 Chinese dollars.

Prices in most cases rose correspondingly and possessors of United States currency enjoyed practically no advantage from the slump.

It takes about half an hour to count the equivalent of \$100 U.S. which makes the work of shroffs particularly onerous.

Despite an official ban against the practice, many firms quote prices in United States currency. Prices have appreciated steadily, even in terms of greenbacks and the average "key money" now for a second rate three-roomed apartment in Shanghai today is around \$2,000 U.S.—Associated Press.

SAI ON DISASTER

IT WAS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY BY COMMANDER JOLLY, THE HARBOUR MASTER, THAT FOLLOWING THE DESPATCH OF THE REPORT BY THE MASTER OF THE "SAI ON" AS WELL AS HIS OWN RECOMMENDATIONS, TO GOVERNMENT, IT WAS DECIDED THAT AN INQUIRY INTO THE DISASTER WILL BE HELD SHORTLY.

Another badly charred body was recovered from the burnt-out steamer yesterday morning and removed to the Mortuary.

Mr. Wong Boon Yeuk of the China Arts Association has reported that 15 old Chinese boats, four pieces of jade and one scroll, valued at \$2,000, were lost in the "Sai On" disaster.

New Import Tax To Subsidise Exports

Nanking, Feb. 5.
Premier T. V. Soong today announced the creation of a board for the development of China's export trade, and the grant of a subsidy to exporters by the method of doubling the Government price for foreign exchange surrendered to the Government by exporters—CN\$6,700 to US\$1, instead of the official rate of CN\$3,350.

Trade Obstruction In China

Shanghai, Feb. 5.
The English language Chinese-owned "China Press" today editorially called for investigation by the Chinese Government of complaints of American business interests to the U.S. State Department that China's new import regulations were used discriminatorily and that applications for exchange for equipment sorely needed by China were not granted favourable treatment.

The paper also called for inquiry into charges that "favoured families" were applying political and other pressures, and urged all interested parties—Chinese and Americans—to be asked to participate.

"This entire matter, as we see it, is fast becoming an international problem and therefore, it lies in the interests of all parties concerned, the Chinese and American Governments and importers of the two nations, to get to the bottom of the matter. We repeatedly have been a record against unfair practices and procrastination from any quarter, and now, export that no time should be lost in clarifying the atmosphere. Enough precious time, already has been wasted to the detriment of honest business and the public alike.—United Press.

THE JERUSALEM EXODUS

Sudden 'Notice To Quit' Order In Security Zone

Evacuees Flown Out To Cairo

Jerusalem, Feb. 5.
Mayor Israel Tokah yesterday appealed to the British Government "in the name of truth and justice to save its good name and traditions" by reopening the frontiers to Palestine. Speaking at a meeting of the Municipal Council, Mr. Tokah said: "Oppression will not save the country from the grave position it has reached. Only by justice, reopening of the frontiers and abrogation of the 'Black Paper' will it be possible to return the country to life and progress."

The Chief Justice, Sir William Fitzgerald, has rejected a petition to the Supreme Court for leave to appeal against rejection of the request for postponement of the hanging of Dov Gruner.

Meanwhile, the sun shone on evacuees at Sarfod and Haifa as they prepared to leave for England and bitter winter weather. Three hundred servicemen's wives at a protest meeting demanded "one good reason to justify our evacuation."

Some evacuees who inquired about accommodation in England were told they would "stay with relatives." Wives who took over a soldiers' hut, where the walls were plastered with photographs, read a scribbled sign: "Please leave us our sign-ups."

Eviction Orders
Eviction orders were served tonight on 700 Arabs and Jews—including U.P. correspondent—occupying dwellings within the British security zone.

They were instructed to leave by noon on Thursday to make way for the security troops, to be held available for any emergency and for "essential" British officers and civilians.

Moving vans were busy all night transferring furniture from houses in affected areas to temporary quarters in stores and basements elsewhere in the capital.

In Tel-Aviv the British troops evicted 250 occupants from five buildings near Citrus House. By dusk the area was surrounded by barbed wire. Pioneer troops were building sandbagged machine-gun posts at street corners and on rooftops.

Operation Polly
R.A.F. Halifax bombers inaugurated a shuttle service between Palestine and Egypt to speed the evacuation of the 2,000 British women and children and "non-essential" men, who are to leave Jerusalem.

British soldiers, from regular brigades to privates, went out of their way to make the removal—officially called "Operation Polly"—as cheerful as possible.

Moving pictures ran almost continuously in two centres, military lands and bazilles took turns in providing music and tonies in automobiles were sent to buy flowers for the dining room and bed tables.

Most of the civilians appeared to be having a good time but some women were indignant at being forced to leave their husbands.

Jewish and Arab women alike stood on the kerbs of Jerusalem, crying as one 12-bus convoy loaded with women and children went by to the collection centres. Some threw flowers at the buses and some ran after them a little way.

Pamphlets were distributed through the crowd by the "Anti-Terror League," urging "anti-terrorist psychological warfare." It was believed the Jewish authorities were responsible for the pamphlets, because so such Lengua is known.—United Press.

Prolific Pappa

Copenhagen, Feb. 4.
A 17-year-old German boy left Denmark for Germany yesterday on board a refugee ship. He left behind in the refugee camp 45 babies of whom he became the father during his stay there.

His fellow refugees nicknamed him "Father Germania"—United Press.

Prewar Tickets Still Good

Return passage tickets issued by the P. & O. company before the war are still not out of date, Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., local agents, advised the "China Mail" yesterday afternoon.

The unused portion of return tickets issued before September 3, 1939, is again extended—until June 30, 1947—but no further extension will be made.

A further point is that the face-value of such coupons (in other words, half the original return fare paid) may be credited towards the single fare required by Civilian or Troop transport.

In the event of a refund of passage money being required, the amount of the refund will be the difference between the single and return fares at the time of issue.

Italians Deserting City Of Pola

Pola, Feb. 5.
More than 27,000 of Pola's 30,000 inhabitants were registered for evacuation tonight as Italians continued to withdraw from territory to be ceded to Yugoslavia under terms of the peace treaty to be signed on February 10.

A total of 9,383 families were registered. Military Government authorities said they figured an average of three persons to a family but estimated that probably no more than 20,000 will have withdrawn by the time the treaty is signed.

Almost all of Pola's shops have closed. No vegetable stands were open. Only one dentist said he would remain and of the other merchants queried only one owner of a coffee shop and one operating a perfume store said they would stay in Pola.

There has been extensive agitation here during the past few days by pro-Yugoslav workers protesting against the removal of machinery from plants which are closing down but no violence occurred.

A month ago, a violent demonstration against removal of industrial equipment resulted in the deaths of three persons. Slow but systematic removal of transportable equipment had been carried out since last July when the fate of Pola was finally sealed by the Big Four.

Ever since then the motor-ship "Pola" had been sailing to Trieste twice weekly with a full load of automobiles, bakery equipment, wine presses, sewing machines, flour mill machines and practically everything else that could be dismantled. On each trip it took about 100 refugees, some of whom made several trips with their property.

Small sailing vessels have been doing the same, but they carried equipment and refugees to Venice and Ancona. Some refugees took their property to Trieste by train. Each day from 10 to 15 railway cars have been engaged transporting their household furniture and personal belongings to Trieste.—United Press.

A test was then made of a private electric generating set, with a "Homellie Generator," and was regarded as highly successful. A further meeting will be held shortly.

Hanoi Hostages Set Free

Hanoi, Feb. 5.
Twenty-three men, women and children held as hostages by Viet Namese in a camp at Hoabinh, near Hadong, have arrived here to rejoin their families.

They had had to walk two days through rice fields and along barbed roads, and were exhausted but otherwise well when they arrived in the city.

The Belgian wife of a French barister in Saigon, Madame Jacquemint, who was earlier released, said that there were 200 hostages in the camp when she left. Treatment was satisfactory except for a shortage of medicine and clothing and milk for babies.

Madame Louzier, Danish wife of a French industrialist in Hanoi was among the returned hostages and brought two children with her but left her husband behind in the camp.

International Red Cross delegates hope to visit the French women and children still held in the camp on February 8.—Reuter.

Trinidad Strike Violence

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Feb. 5.
The curfew imposed in the oilfields on January 18 during a wave of strike violence there, was lifted last night.

During the strike, oilwells were set on fire and a state of emergency was proclaimed by Sir Bede Clifford, the Governor. Four hundred strikers were arrested.

Uriah Butler, regarded as the Trinidad oil-fields strike leader, has not been located since he escaped from his headquarters at Port-of-Spain after a police raid during the strike.—Reuter.

Kowloon Electricity Agitation

That leading Chinese factories, restaurants and business concerns in Kowloon are serious in regard to their bid to instal private electric generating sets in consequence of the refusal of the China Light and Power Co., Ltd., to reduce present charges, was apparent from the enthusiasm displayed by the large number of representatives who attended a meeting of the Kowloon Chamber of Commerce last night.

Mr. Robert Der, Chairman of the Association, presided. After reading a report on his negotiations with the China Light & Power Co., Ltd., Mr. Der mentioned that in consequence of the "China Mail" article on the subject he was yesterday visited by Mr. R. E. Osborne, a Director of the Electrical Engineering Construction Co., Ltd., of Devon, England, who submitted plans and illustrations of electric generating sets manufactured by his Company which would be most suitable for many of Hong Kong's larger factories. Mr. Der also mentioned that estimates had been received from the International Electrical Co., of Seattle, U.S.A.

Mr. Lee Fen, B. Ph. M.Sc. of Gilman & Co., who was introduced to the gathering, spoke at length on the method of operating private electric generators and quoted figures to prove that the installation of such generators was definitely a money-saving proposition, having regard to the present high cost of electricity.

Arctic Weather Returns

London, Feb. 5.
Arctic weather returned to England today and again extensive power cuts left thousands of people without power and heat at breakfast time.

Blizzards over most of the country sent temperatures plummeting after yesterday's thaw. Roads were treacherously slippery, trains were running late, buses were behind schedule and some rural villages were snow-bound.

Huge drifts blocked highways and near Market Rasen only the tops of telegraph poles could be seen. Isolated farms were without food and Air Ministry officials contemplated dropping food by parachute if the situation becomes more acute.

Heavy electricity cuts in all Britain were imposed leading to 100 per cent power black-outs in many cases. Temperatures dropped to 20 degrees from 39 yesterday but the cold was aggravated by a bitter easterly wind.

Frozen To Death
In Berlin, temperatures showed around 22 degrees and it was announced that seven persons had been frozen to death. More snow was forecast.

However, Southeastern and Central Germany generally were warmer with a high of 34 degrees.

Warmer weather and heavy rains in Italy flooded many sections in the South and areas as numerous rivers overflowed.

Gales lashed the western coast, forcing the temporary closure of the port of Naples.—United Press.

Blizzard Hits Midlands

London, Feb. 4.
Four railway workers collapsed near Manchester today from the severe cold and one of them was reported seriously ill.

At Whitby, Yorkshire, a young real estate agent from London and his wife were feared lost in a snowstorm in which they disappeared late yesterday.

Snowdrifts 15 to 20 feet deep outside Sheffield paralyzed all food distribution and rail traffic. Coal supplies in many homes had become critically short.

Sub-freezing weather forced the abandonment of all open cast mining in South Yorkshire. While some areas are experiencing the worst blizzards in a generation, the sun was blazing down upon Penzance in the southwest, where primroses and snowdrops are in bloom.

Dozens of coal trucks between Yorkshire and the industrial Midlands are buried deep in the snow while their drivers have sought refuge in neighbouring villages.

A great blizzard sweeping across parts of the Midlands and North isolated whole districts, blocked roads and railways cut Manchester off from Sheffield and enveloped 78 women and children in three buses on the Yorkshire coast.

Frantic efforts to reach them throughout the morning were made and when they were reached soon after mid-day the women and children were taken to Newbould, on the coast, for hot drinks.

Lost CNAC Plane Located

Shanghai, Feb. 5.
An official of the China National Aviation Corporation disclosed today that a ground team was being organized in an attempt to reach the mountain fastness 100 miles southeast of Chungking where a C-47—believed to be the CNAC Canton to Chungking airliner missing since January 25 with 18 Chinese passengers, her crew and pilot Jack M. Blackmore, of Los Angeles, aboard—was sighted from the air by a search plane yesterday.

The searcher pilot, Julek H. Watson, positively identified the wreck as a C-47, but was unable to tell definitely if it was a CNAC plane.

While another flight was being made to identify the plane, CNAC officials believe that towering mountains may prevent close range inspection, hence they were organising a ground team.

It is understood that the condition of the wreck indicates that all aboard were killed and, therefore, the long time required for a ground team to reach the scene does not make much difference.—United Press.

York has been snow blocked in both directions since early morning between Stamford and Grantham.—United Press and Reuter.

Clipper Fire

Gibraltar, Feb. 5.
A Boeing Clipper caught fire in the harbour and burned yesterday but there were no fatalities.

All the crew escaped injury except First Flight Engineer Elliot David, who was burned on the hands and face and Radio Operator Vincent Yocum, burned on the face, feet and left hand. Both are in hospital but are not seriously injured.—United Press.

PLANE OVERDUE

New York, Feb. 5.
The Coastguard reports a Navy DC3 plane en route from Boston to Norfolk, Virginia, is overdue and presumably down. The number of passengers aboard is undetermined.—Associated Press.

THE WEATHER

A moderate anticyclone is stationary over Mongolia, China and the neighbourhood. A touch of low pressure extends from E of the Kuriles to the SE of the Bonins. Pressure is also low to the S of the Marianas.

Today's Forecast—Moderate to fresh NE winds; partly cloudy; continuing rather cold.

Yesterday's Weather—Maximum: 61.3 deg. F. Minimum: 50.3 deg. F. Sunshine: 8.7 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1: 0.7 mm. as against an average of 35.5 mm. for this time of year.

10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Bar: at M.S.L. 1024.8 1025.0
Rel. Humidity 61 71
Dew Point 48 58
Wind Direction ENE ENE
Wind Force 10 10 knots.

Great Blizzard

A great blizzard sweeping across parts of the Midlands and North isolated whole districts, blocked roads and railways cut Manchester off from Sheffield and enveloped 78 women and children in three buses on the Yorkshire coast.

Frantic efforts to reach them throughout the morning were made and when they were reached soon after mid-day the women and children were taken to Newbould, on the coast, for hot drinks.

The buses' passengers were without food for over 12 hours after leaving Leeds from a pantomime for their Hull homes.

Many areas, including Derbyshire, Peak villages experienced the worst weather for many years and drifts were piling up to 15 feet.

Nonstop Storm

All goods and many passenger trains in Derbyshire were cancelled and snowploughs which went to clear the lines were themselves stuck in deep drifts. Mail trains and London expresses were delayed up to four hours.

The Buxton, Chinley, Peak Forest, Millers Dale and Edale districts have had a non-stop 24 hours blizzard. The Great North Road from London to

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Wind Force 10 10 knots.



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BORDER VILLAGE SHOOTING

A gun battle between village guards and three armed robbers at Mong Tseng Village in the New Territories just inside the British border on Nov. 14, was recalled before Mr. Justice T.J. Gould at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, when Pun Yu-fuk and Chiu Sum-yin were arraigned on charges of shooting with intent, of armed robbery and of possession of arms.

Successful Opera Experiment

A new page in the history of the theatre has been written in Hong Kong. A few enthusiasts who make up the Wah Yan College Stage Society have endeavored, and not unsuccessfully, to produce a Chinese opera with dialogue and lyrics in English set to the Chinese musical scale.

As far as is known, this has never been attempted before. The first attempt on the Chinese classical opera, "The Spoiled Princess" is a commendable effort worthy of an appreciative public.

Where a suitable string of monosyllabic English words can be set to the Chinese musical scale, the result is pleasing to the ear and the Chinese music is a melodious accompaniment. The novelty is, indeed, arresting to the senses and invites some speculation as to what the experience that comes with continued experiment could produce.

A bouquet must be thrown at the author of the lyrics where they melt to a harmony that humanizes Old Cathay. Where the words and music are at sixes and sevens, a comic touch is thrown in that makes for high comedy of a type appreciated by both the Chinese and Occidentals in the audience.

The costumes, loaned by one of the foremost Chinese actors of today, Mr. Ma Sec-tsang, are gorgeous and probably costly to the point of being "beyond the dreams of avarice." Mr. Ma, who is an important contributor to the success of the production, is a noted comedian of the Chinese stage, being popularly known in the contemporary Chinese theatrical world as the "Chinese Joe Brown."

The work of translation is an achievement of Father Nereus Sheridan, S.J., who, with Mr. Ma Ting-fong, is co-producer of the play. The latter gentleman takes the role of the villainous Marshal who first devises a punishment for the Spoiled Princess, very ably portrayed and sung by Mr. Bon-

The pair pleaded not guilty to all the charges with the exception of that of possession of arms.

On Nov. 14, eight fishermen were aboard fishing boats around the oyster beds near Mong Tseng Village when a sampan approached them from the Chinese side of the border. The fishermen rowed away but were fired on and chased ashore.

Four village guards engaged the three men in pursuit and there was shooting in which the intruders fired at the guards. Eventually, the two accused surrendered to the guards, while the third man made good his escape.

Later, two of the fishermen recognised the accused as being the persons who robbed them of 20 catties of fish and three fishing nets on Oct. 23.

When searched, a pistol, a rifle and 20 rounds of ammunition and cartridge clips and magazines were found on them. In evidence, Pun said he was a read guard in Chinese territory. They were instructed to patrol the oyster beds adjoining those in British waters. The fishermen were stealing their oysters, so he chased them.

Chiu, he said, fired into the air to scare the fishermen, but he himself did not shoot at the fishermen or the guards. He further denied robbing the fishermen on Oct. 23.

The case was adjourned.

SEEKING A NEW HOME

When the Old City Hall is sold, the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children will be deprived of one of its buy branches, where hundreds of mothers and children are provided with milk, other foods, medicines and other necessities.

The Society hopes to secure other premises consisting of two rooms, in the congested Western Area.

nie Seu, later wed, loses and regains her. Mr. Ma carries the role well, as does Mr. Wong Chin-wa that of the Emperor. Others in the cast are Mr. Joseph Lem, Mr. Reggie Seu, Miss Kathleen Cheng and Mr. Charles Pau.

Bus Co. And Season Tickets

"Monthly tickets will not be issued until we have sufficient buses on the run to meet the increased traffic which this facility will undoubtedly bring in its train," said Mr. Louey, General Manager of the Kowloon Motor Bus Co. Ltd., in an interview yesterday with the "China Mail."

"At present we have only 32 buses and 56 lorries on the road and until we have another 50 or 60 vehicles on the run it will not be practical to issue monthly tickets."

To do so now would only mean that the buses would be overcrowded the whole day long as this facility is bound to encourage a number of people to go joy-riding or to get into a bus even if they are only going a short distance.

This reason we are not issuing special tickets for school children," continued Mr. Louey, adding, "and for our charging the full fare for members of the Police force and Post Office. Children under 12 and Servicemen in uniform are charged half fare."

Mr. Louey revealed that there are at present 16 Bedford 30-passenger buses in service, with another nine in the workshop awaiting bodies. About 60 Tilling-Stevens 40-passenger buses have been ordered. Five are expected to arrive some time in March and the remainder in four or five months' time.

Referring to bootblack and newsboys who often make a nuisance of themselves on board buses parked at the Star Ferry terminus, Mr. Louey said that conductors have instructions not to allow them on board the vehicles.

"We now have buses running on 13 routes; eight from the Star Ferry, four from Jordan Road Ferry, and one from Un Long," concluded Mr. Louey.

READERS' LETTER

Racing Complaint

Sir.—In view of the huge amount of money involved in the Parimutuels, it is in order for me to suggest that the Jockey Club engage and retain in their permanent staff, a professional staff for the race meetings in Hong Kong?

We all saw some starts at the Annual Meeting, let's hope there will be an improvement this Saturday.

RACING FAN.

Detective Sentenced In I. & E. Bribery Case

Remarking that he could not accede to defence counsel's request not to impose a gaol sentence on the accused, who had been found guilty of a very serious offence, which was far too common in the Colony, Mr. Justice E.H. Williams, Puisne Judge, sentenced Lance Sergeant Lau Chi of the Hong Kong Police Force to 18 months' hard labour at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The jury retired for 20 minutes before finding Lau guilty of giving \$3,000 as a bribe to Inspector W. N. Darkin. They found him not guilty of giving another \$300 and of offering a bribe of \$10,000 to the Inspector.

Lau had been in the police force for over 20 years and was alleged to have offered the bribe to the Inspector with a view to influencing him in an inquiry into irregularities in the Imports and Exports Department.

Mr. A.J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, with Mr. F.W. Shaflain, Director of the Special Branch, attending for the Police. Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro, instructed by Mr. Peter Sin, defended Lau.

In a plea of mitigation, Mr. d'Almada pointed out that it was in accused's favour that Inspector Darkin had spoken of his good conduct and of his high admiration of accused in his work as an efficient detective.

It was further to his credit, Mr. d'Almada went on, that he did not remain in the Colony to work for the Japanese during the occupation. Instead, Lau went back to his village and made a living through business until the liberation.

Accused returned to the Colony to rejoin the police force after the liberation as he thought, he should come back to qualify for his pension after having served for 20 years.

The only conclusion regarding how he became involved in the I. & E. affair was that he succumbed to the temptation of the profit made in the racket which characterised the post-war Hong Kong.

Continuing, Mr. d'Almada said that accused had rendered very good service to the police until very recently. A month or two ago, he was commended by the Court for bringing to book an armed robber in Pedder Street.

By the reason of this conviction, Mr. d'Almada said, accused would lose his employment, his 20 years' service and his pension. This, he submitted, was sufficient punishment.

Mr. d'Almada asked the Court to impose a fine instead of giving a gaol sentence. Imposing sentence, His Lordship told accused: "You have been found guilty of a very serious offence; an offence which is too common in the Colony and which saps the very foundation of Government."

"In your position, you should be well aware that the offence was a grave crime. I cannot accede to your counsel's plea in mitigation."

"I was at first prepared to give you the maximum penalty, two years, for this offence. But, in view of your good service during the past, I sentence you to 18 months' hard labour."

"In your defence, you made an attack on Inspector Darkin, which, in my opinion, was quite unjustified."

"There was the fact before me, but not before the jury, that you made a full confession of the crime in the statement you made to Mr. Shaflain. In your statement, you did not dispute, Inspector Darkin's version."

His Lordship informed the jury that accused had made a statement to Mr. Shaflain in which he admitted the crime. The statement was not read in Court because, His Lordship said, he had ruled it in admissible since no due caution was administered when the statement was taken down.

Dinner Party
Addressing the jury at the conclusion of the evidence, Mr. Clifford submitted that accused was not so innocent as he claimed regarding the purpose of the dinner party as he himself had admitted that he had knowledge of the inquiry into the two I. & E. clerks, Yu and To.

While admitting handing \$3,000 to Inspector Darkin, Mr. Clifford added, accused had denied that it was a bribe but claimed that he merely acted

as a carrier. Could the jury believe it was not a bribe, the Crown Counsel asked, in view of the mention of Yu and To at the dinner party, of such a large sum coming from two I. & E. clerks and of why Yu and To did not ask Siu to give the money direct to Inspector Darkin instead of through accused's hands.

Regarding the payment of \$300, Mr. Clifford suggested the jury ask themselves why Inspector Darkin should be hard up after having received \$3,000 a fortnight earlier?

Quite plainly, Mr. Clifford submitted, accused's story was unbelievable.

Replying for the accused, Mr. d'Almada maintained that the dinner party was an innocent gathering. Even the prosecution must admit that there were women guests at the party. Accused had told the Court he did not know English, and Mr. d'Almada asked, how could he understand the conversation in English between Inspector Darkin and interpreter Yang?

It was quite believable, Mr. d'Almada submitted, that Yu and To should be accused to be the money carrier and merely a carrier since they knew Lau was friendly with Inspector Darkin.

Taking into consideration the matters that were alleged to have taken place between Inspector Darkin and accused in Wanchai in 1937-38, Mr. d'Almada contended that they could have felt perfectly free to approach Inspector Darkin without beating about the bush. How could they know this if they had no previous dealings with the Inspector, Mr. d'Almada asked?

Mr. d'Almada submitted that Inspector Darkin's story was not to be believed and that Lau should be acquitted.

Corruption
Summing up, His Lordship urged the jury not to be influenced in their deliberations by the fact of public belief of corruption in the police, or that both Inspector Darkin and Lau were police officers.

The jury must not base their verdict on arguments about corruption, but on the facts in evidence. If they accepted accused's explanation or the explanation raised at a reasonable doubt, Mr. Justice Williams said, the jury should acquit Lau.

He could not understand why accused should be frightened to report the alleged dishonesty of Inspector Darkin to senior officers, as if he had brought this to light he would have been highly commended.

Justice Williams reminded the jury of Inspector Darkin's evidence that a police officer was entitled to free quarters and furniture and of accused's allegation that the Inspector had said he was worried over the buying of furniture upon the return of his family to Hong Kong.

Soviet Raises New Bogey

Moscow, Feb. 5. Tass, official Soviet news agency, reported from Shanghai today that United States troops in North China were being removed to "unknown destinations."

The agency quoted eye-witnesses arriving in Shanghai as reporting that the troops are equipped with tents, refrigerators and bedding, which "give rise to suspicions that they are not being dispatched to the United States but to some other places on the Chinese coast."

The agency also reported that families of United States troops continue to arrive in Peiping in spite of American assurances that United States troops will be withdrawn from China.

Shanghai Paper Price Soars

Shanghai, Feb. 5. An emergency meeting of the Shanghai Publishers Guild was called this afternoon to discuss the critical newspaper situation resulting from the recently imposed Government restrictions on newsprint imports, which sent newsprint price soaring.

Today's price on the Shanghai's black market, which is virtually the only source open to many papers who got caught by a combination of the United States shipping strike and the new restrictions, reached CN\$1,900 per pound.

Today's price compares with CN\$270 per pound two months ago and CN\$750 per pound one month ago.—United Press.

Bid For Better Relations

Capetown, Feb. 5. The Prime Minister, F. M. Smuts, announced, when he met a delegation of the Natal Municipal Association today to discuss the Indian question, that the Government had decided to appoint an Indian Advisory Board to advise the Government on all matters relating to the welfare of the Indian Community.

General Smuts said that the Government particularly desired the cooperation and advice of the Indian community in the work of the Board and hoped that the Indian community would accept the responsibility of membership.—Reuter.

The closing addresses by Prosecuting and Defence Counsel in the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Tokunaga and other POW Camp officials will be delivered before No. 5 War Crimes Court, East Point Godowns, at 10 a.m. today.

Want To Put H.K. In South Pacific

Melbourne, Feb. 5. American and British delegations found themselves at odds over the boundaries of the South Pacific regional air navigation area during the conference of the provisional international civil aviation organization.

Dennis Peel, leader of the British delegation, said the area which the civil aviation organization proposed was unrealistic and should include only those aviation routes which operated into or within geographic south Pacific.

He said the sea-board of China should be included in the North Pacific; the Philippines and a major part of the Dutch East Indies in the South-East Asia area; the Marianas and Marshall Islands in the North Pacific area; Central American states in the Caribbean and North American areas; and Hawaii in an overlapping action between the north and south Pacific areas.

Green Gilbert, United States delegation leader, said the United States view was opposed to Peel's.

Hong Kong's Position
While the United States supported a overhaul of the Civil Aviation organization plan, he said Hong Kong, Canton, Saigon, Singapore and Batavia should be included in the South Pacific area.

The conference set up a working committee to study modifications after Dr. Edward Warner, President of the Civil Aviation

Youth Gang's Raid On Kowloon Factory

Seldom has Mr. Blair-Kerr's Court seen such unkempt and dirty-looking Chinese youths as the seven alleged members of a gang, ages ranging between 15 and 20, who appeared before His Worship yesterday charged with the larceny of 43 cases of Compo Rations from the Hong Kong Food Products factory in Castle Peak Road, on Feb. 3, and possession of 31 cases of Compo Rations and 11 empty cases on a piece of waste land in Castle Peak Road on Feb. 4. With them appeared Fuk Choi, a street hawker, charged with the unlawful possession of 137 cases of Compo Rations and 72 empty tins in 375 Reclamation Street on Feb. 4.

DSI Roberts, prosecuting, said that in December last, 18,000 cases of "Pacific 24-hour Rations," each containing 27 tins, were stored in the Hong Kong Food Products factory, and that owing to shortage of space some were stacked in the backyard.

At 6.30 a.m. on Feb. 4, Cheung Po-fun, factory manager, discovered the loss of 43 cases. On his way to the Police Station, complainant met Wai Fai who was carrying a sack, the contents of which resembled in shape that of the ration tins. Wai Fai was stopped and searched and it was discovered that the sack did contain tins of rations.

Wai brought a Chinese detective to Castle Peak Road where Wong Shing, Wong Cho and a youth were found carrying similar sacks. These were found to contain 43 and 42 tins respectively, while Wong Cho's sack was empty. At the Police Station the arrested youths told the Police that the rest of the stolen property was in a cave off Castle Peak Road. There, Wong Kong and another youth were arrested; some other members of the gang escaped.

Hawker Arrested
Fuk Choi, said, DSI Roberts, was traced through Wong Cho who admitted having sold some of the tins to a hawker in Shanghai Street.

Practically all the stolen property has been recovered and the \$45.40 found on Wong Cho will about cover the cost of the missing tins.

One of the youths, bound over on Dec. 10 last on a charge of larceny, was sentenced to 10 strokes of the cane and two years in the reformatory, while another 15-year-old boy was sent to the Boys' and Girls' Club until his parents could be found. A 17-year-old defendant was awarded 10 strokes of the cane for his part in the affair.

Wong Shing and Wai Fai were sentenced to six months' hard labour each, and Wong Kong and Wong Cho, both 20, and alleged to be the prime movers, were given nine months' hard labour each.

Remarking that if accused had been a store-keeper instead of a street hawker a much heavier sentence would have been imposed, His Worship sentenced Fuk Choi to six months in gaol with hard labour.

Former Vicar Passing Through
Canon H. A. Wittenbach, former Vicar of St. Andrew's Church and the man who did the most to revive the activities of the Church after the Japanese surrender, is at present on a short visit to Hong Kong.

On his release from Stanley in the latter part of August, 1945, the Rev. Mr. Wittenbach made Herculean efforts to get the Church functioning again; and soon gathered around him friends and supporters, including members of the fighting services stationed in Kowloon.

Canon Wittenbach, attached to the C.M.S., will be leaving Hong Kong for the interior, via Peking, in about a week's time. During his stay here, Mr. Wittenbach may be communicated with at the Bishop's House, Lower Albert Road.

AIRPORT STRIKE
Seven hundred workers at Northolt airport struck today in sympathy with the 100 flight service engineers who walked out yesterday against the British European Airways.

The flight service engineers are demanding a 40-hour week. Plane service in and out of the airport is seriously affected.—United Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals: Miss D. Rowbottom, Miss Louise Darling, Mrs. M.E. Barrett, Mrs. Wilma Fairbank, Mr. E.G. Davis.

Peninsula Hotel departures: A. G. Gardner, K. L. Goodwin, F. W. Waters, and J. C. Kirby.

A fine of \$280 was imposed on Lai Yung-mui, of 13 Yee Woo Street, first floor, by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when he appeared on a summons of not affixing a declaration of the rent payable to the landlord, together with not serving a notice of notice specifying the amount of rent to be paid.

Alhambra Theatre Robbery

Found guilty of receiving stolen property, Hung Chai, represented by Mr. Y. K. Kan, was fined \$250 by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday, and Sin Chang, charged with Hung, and with three previous convictions, was sentenced to three months' hard labour without the option of a fine.

According to DI Dowman, prosecuting, a report was made by the house manager of the Alhambra Theatre that some time between midnight on Jan. 20 and 21 a.m. Jan. 21 some one broke into the theatre and stole three fire extinguishers and four canvas fire hoses. Incidents made by a Chinese detective led him on Jan. 25, to 163 Reclamation Street, ground floor, where Hung, on being questioned, admitted having bought the articles for \$100.

First accused, continued DI Dowman, led the detective to 21 Fuk Wing Street, second floor, where two extinguishers and four hoses were found. Hung said that the other extinguisher had been sold to a shop at 234 Leikwok Road for \$40.

On Jan. 27, Hung took the Chinese detective to Temple Street South and there pointed out Sin, who was attending a cooked-food stall. Second defendant frankly admitted having introduced the deal to Hung. The first accused, added DI Dowman, had been of great assistance to the Police.

In the witness stand, both defendants admitted having taken part in the transactions but denied that they knew the goods were stolen. On accused being convicted, the extinguishers and hoses were ordered to be returned to the Alhambra Theatre without compensation to Lai Tak-pu for the extinguisher, he purchased for \$40.

Huge Claims By Jap. Victims

Chicago, Feb. 5. Attorneys for approximately 600 civilian workers who were captured by the Japanese on Wake, Guam and Cavite, were permitted by the United States district judge, Walter Labay, to file intervening suits for back pay and damages of \$50,000 each against five construction companies, on the charge that they failed to provide for their safety.

The suits joined with those of nine petitioners, who last month filed suits asking \$300,000 and bonus, subsistence and other demands, raised the total asked to \$50,000,000.

The defendant companies operated under the name of Pacific Naval Air Bases.—Associated Press.

PEACE TREATY

Paris, Feb. 5. The French Cabinet today named three French representatives to sign the peace treaty with Italy—M. Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, Popular Republicain, Francois Billoux, Minister of National Defence, Communist, and Marius Moutet, Minister of Colonies, Socialist.—Reuter.

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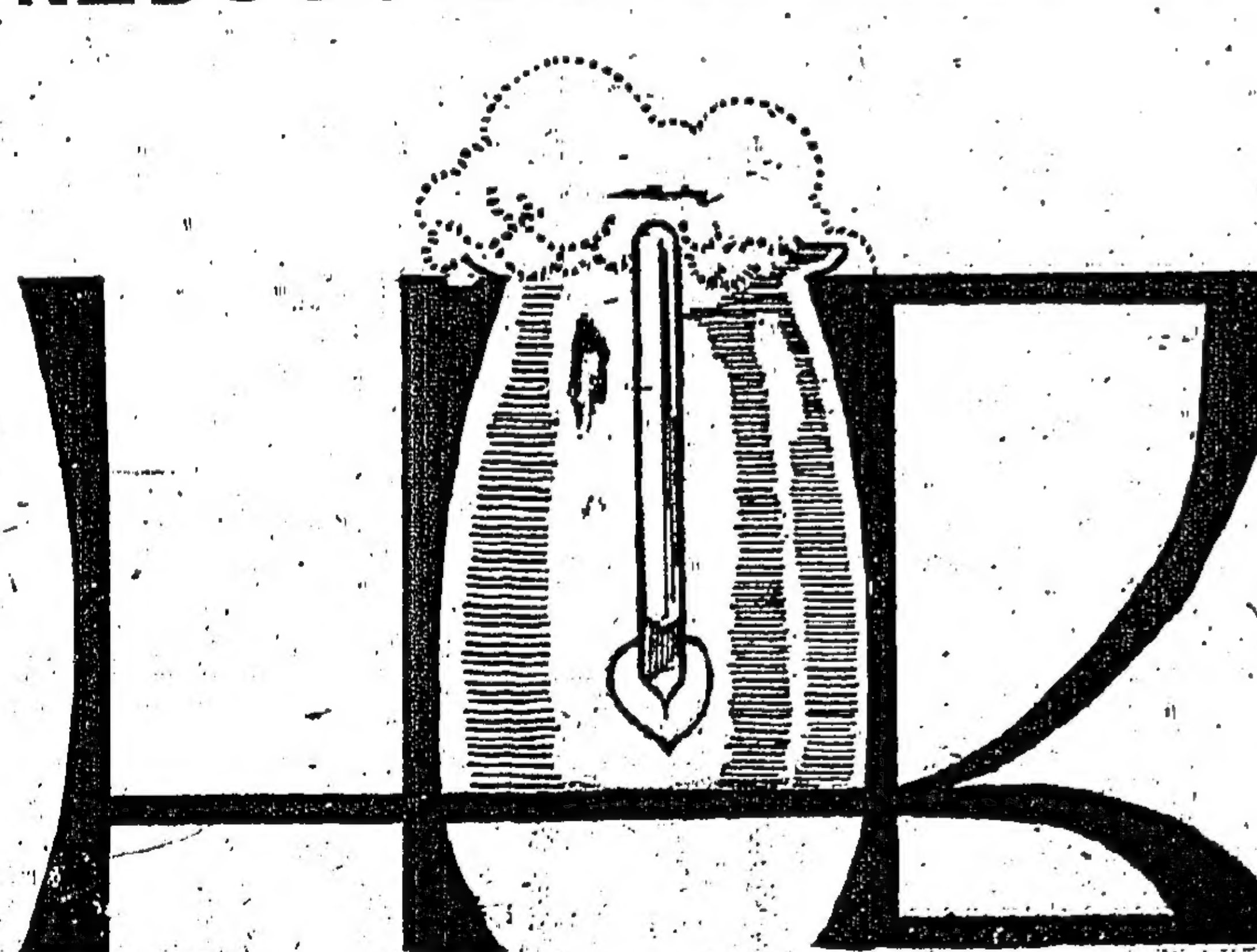
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REDUCTION IN PRICE OF



We have great pleasure in announcing to our esteemed Customers and to the General Public of Hongkong that, due to lower costs of principal raw materials and the assistance given to us by the Hongkong Government (Supplies, Trade & Industry Department), a reduction in the price of H. B. BEER will become effective as from 1st February, 1947, and that the deposit charged on bottles has been abolished.

PRICES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:—

PER QUART BOTTLE \$1.70 (INCLUDING BOTTLE)
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POWDER-KEG

Monday's abandonment, for all practical purposes, of the London Palestine Conference compels the Cabinet to face a situation that has been apparent to the most casual observer for a considerable time past. The Conference has served no more valuable purpose than to demonstrate that the Arabs are obdurate in hostility to any plan of partition for Palestine, and that the compromise plan offered by them would be opposed with equal bitterness by the Jews. Mr. Bevin assured the Arab delegation that no final decision has been taken by the Cabinet in favour of partition, but he also indicated that His Majesty's Ministers have reached a stage in their study of all the factors involved which will permit them to declare their own solution of the problem within two days, with every intention of applying it. Orders for the evacuation of women and children and non-essential British residents of Palestine confirm that impression. The military authorities are plainly preparing for developments not far removed from a state of siege, for an upheaval much more serious in its potentialities than could conceivably arise from an isolated event such as the carrying out of the death sentence on the terrorist Gruner. If, as Mr. Bevin insists, the Cabinet is not irrevocably committed to the partition plan, Britain's leaders have obviously been discussing an alternative scheme equally likely to cause an immediate conflagration, whatever may be its final consequences. A situation which has aptly been described as "the devil by the ears of violence" will, however, permit of no retreat at this stage. It is, indeed, a fair assumption that the Government's declaration of policy has only been delayed so far beyond the stage when all hopes of a freely acceptable solution had been eliminated because of a natural concern for those exposed to danger and strain in Palestine. The immediate danger to our forces, military and police, is not likely to be decreased by any imposed policy, hence the abnormal precautionary measures initiated last week. A partition scheme will involve large forces and large risks, and that is not to say that any other plan will automatically involve lesser forces or lesser risks. With partition there would at least be some prospects some day of the risks being ended; and at least they would have the merit of being run for a known and clear purpose which might gradually win adherents both inside and outside Palestine. There might also be a chance of real cooperation against the terrorists. Despite the sharp protest of the leaders of the Jewish Agency against the implication of the term "purported" in the latest statement placed before them, the fact remains that cooperation hitherto has been confined to words and exhortations—generally futile in dealing with fanatics. The general attitude of the Jewish leaders does, however, provide indication that some form of partition would neither be impracticable at the present nor hopeless for the future. In the long run terrorism can only be drained of its vital force if a solution is adopted to which others than terrorists can be reconciled. There never has been sound reason to be found by agreement between Arabs and Jews; but the British Government may be able to impose one which would in fact lessen, or even eliminate, both Arab fears of Jewish encroachments, and Jewish fears that their people will be granted no sort of a home or a haven.

TWA CHIEF CRASHES

Paris, Feb. 4. Roy S. Davis, Transcontinental and Western Airlines maintenance chief in Paris, crashed today while landing at Orly airfield and was gravely injured. Davis was flying a small four-engine private plane. He suffered fractured ankles and other injuries. —United Press.

Behind The Scenes In Organising Philately

The first postage stamp was issued in Great Britain on May 6, 1840, and in spite of the obvious advantages of the prepayment of postage there were very few other states which followed this example before 1850, after which most countries in the world adopted it with enthusiasm. But it was not until 1862, when the first catalogues and journals devoted to the hobby began to appear, that there was any organised effort to collect or classify

stamps. Then little groups of enthusiasts met together, to exchange information on the subject and to show each other what had come in from abroad, and in 1869 such a group in London formed themselves into a society, which they then designated as the London Philatelic Society.

For many years they used to meet by invitation at each other's homes or offices, but gradually, as the Society grew, they required a home and a meeting place. The original minutes of their meetings had to be published in "The Philatelic Society" or in other journals, but in 1892 they

published their own monthly journal, which has continued until the present day. In 1890 His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria, became President. In 1893 the Duke of York, later King George V, became Vice-President, and in 1896 he acceded to the Presidency of the Society. The Royal connection with the Society thus established in 1890 has continued up to the present time. No reigning King of Britain can be President of any society but on King George V's accession in 1910, he became the Patron of the Society, and King Edward VII and King George VI succeeded him in this position.

By A PAST PRESIDENT

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Royal Interest

King George V, before his accession, was an extremely active Vice-President and President. He lent portions of his collections for display at meetings and exhibitions. He read papers before the Society and presided at their meetings on occasions, and after his accession he invariably lent one of his collections for the opening meeting in each philatelic season, which last from October till May, a practice which has been followed by his son King George VI.

In 1906 King Edward VI established the Society, London, as a Royal Society, and it is now the Royal Philatelic Society, London—a rather awkward title, but necessary to distinguish it from other societies with the same initials. Thus the Fellows of the Society put F.R.P.S.L. after their names. The members—and there are between 200 and 300 members—and the Fellows, who are limited to the first 400 in the list, are all strictly amateurs and the Articles provide that none but amateurs can be elected.

Original Objects

The original objects of the Society are somewhat different from those of the present day, though some of them are retained. Looking at the original aims we find the phrases: "To collect all possible information respecting stamps; the prevention of forgeries; the facilitating and spreading of the knowledge of philately; and the facilitating, the acquisition and exchange of stamps among members." The first three are retained. The Society has no exchange club, and the new issue services of the present time make it unnecessary for the Society to have agents in foreign countries to send them stamps.

But they have gone a long way towards collecting all possible information respecting stamps. They have a Library which today includes many thousands of volumes—everything in fact, of reference value published in any part of the world and in any language, as well as the extreme

Unrivalled Records

The collection of photographs, has been gathered in a way which is envied by collectors of other precious things. Fifty-one years ago the Society formed an Expert Committee to assist their members, and any member and any outside can submit stamps for opinion to the Society's Expert Committee. As stamps can so easily be sent through the post, collectors almost invariably send rare specimens to the expert Committee for inspection, and the result is that practically no piece of philatelic importance is submitted for sale unless it has been submitted to, and accepted by, the Committee, or is later sent to them for verification. The stamps are photographed and duplicated on the certificate itself and in the record files of the Society, and as the Committee have dealt with over 30,000 of the rarest stamps up to the present time it will be appreciated that their reference material is unrivalled in the world.

Oldest in World

The Society is the oldest of its kind in the world today, and admittedly the leading philatelic society of the world. Apart from the work of its Expert Committee, it publishes standard works on the latest philatelic research. It started its publication programme in 1879 with a work on "Spain and its Colonies," but ever since it has concentrated on handbooks, very largely on British Empire subjects. Apart from the fifty-four volumes of "The London Philatelist," the monthly journal of the Society, there are probably over a hundred volumes which the Society has published or sponsored, and their cachet on a work is a proof of its authority.

The Society for many years had to rent a room or rooms in which to meet and in which to house their Library and reference material, but in 1928, with the assistance of their members, they purchased their present home at 41 Devonshire Place, where the whole of their activities are now centred. They hold fortnightly meetings at which papers are read and displays are given, and they hold periodical exhibitions, either in their own rooms or in public halls in London, which are designed for the specialist or the general public. In 1940, the Society proposed to hold a great International Exhibition to celebrate the centenary of the first postage stamp. This event was prevented by the 1939-1945 war, and the Society is at present trying to collaborate with the United States of America to make the celebration of the American centenary in 1947 as successful as possible in these times. No doubt the postponed exhibition of 1940 will be held in London at a fairly early date.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

MISFITS DEFY PROPHETS

It is all well and good for some experienced player to tell a less hardened campaigner exactly what he should do in certain situations. But when he gets too didactic about misfit hands—in which neither pair has a suit that really is well matched up between the partners, and nobody has a solid suit to run at No Trumps—he may make himself smart Alecky by being too definite. There are many hands in which different intelligent guesses are made by a whole bunch of pretty good bladders.

S. A. J. 10 7 4

H. 7

D. A. J. 10

C. Q. 10 7 6

S. K. Q. 5

H. Q. 10 6 5

D. 4

C. A. J. 9

3 2

S. 9 2

H. A. K. 9 3 2

D. 3

C. K. 4 3

(Dealer: South. Neither side vulnerable.)

South West North East

1 H. 2 C. 2 8 3 D

3 H. Pass 3 S

In a five-table duplicate game, the declarer who got into that 3-Spade contract made it following the club 5 lead to the A, and a ruffed return, as he later lost only one trick to the diamond Q and one to the spade K.

At Table 2, South passed the 2-Diamonds to see if North wanted to double, which he did, and it was set two tricks for a score of 300.

At Table 3, North passed his partner's 2-Hearts because of the

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I'm sorry I can't tell you anything about my grades, Pop—it's a military secret!"

Jet-Propelled Water Record Bid

London, Feb. 5.

Sixty-one-year-old Sir Malcolm Campbell, who paid a ten shilling fine on Monday for speeding on land, predicted yesterday that he can break his world record on water if he can keep his jet-propelled "Bluebird" from taking off and flying.

The aquatic speed King, who set the present mark of 141.7 mile an hour in 1939 using a Rolls-Royce engine in his "Bluebird," told a press conference that the revamped motorboat might become airborne at top throttled.

Sir Malcolm added that he had no intention of using the maximum power of the jets. He plans to start tests with the "Bluebird" at Lake Coniston, Lancashire, in March and to attempt the speed record in the summer.

His craft, powered by a De Havilland Goblin, gas turbine engine of nearly 7,000 horse power, is 27 feet two inches long, with a beam of 10 feet 10 inches. The jet is similar to that used in the Royal Air Force's "Vampire" fighter plane.

Sir Malcolm said he conceived the idea of trying jets in the "Bluebird" about two years ago when they proved practical in fighter planes.

Inefficient Screws
"My feeling for many years," he said, "has been that there should be some better method of propelling a ship than by

Stalin Turns It Down, Too

Paris, Feb. 4.

Generalissimo Stalin has refused the French Military Medal—the highest French military decoration—the French Foreign Office announced tonight.

In a note to the French Government, Stalin, after thanking France for the gesture, said: "Since Lenin it has been contrary to tradition that the leader of the Soviet Government, or any minister, should accept a foreign decoration."

Less than a month ago General Charles de Gaulle refused the same decoration on the grounds that he was being awarded it for what he had accomplished as leader of the country and that it was not in order for a Government chief to accept a decoration which in effect he himself awarded.

The Military Medal was also awarded to Winston Churchill and posthumously to the late President Roosevelt.

The decoration is awarded only to non-commissioned officers for extremely meritorious actions, or to generals following successful campaigns.

Communist Arrested In U.S.

New York, Feb. 5.

Gerhardt Eisler, who last October was described by an ex-Communist leader as director of the Kremlin's activity in the United States, has been arrested at his home on charges of violating the enemy alliance act and taken to Ellis Island for a possible deportation.

Eisler planned to leave for Berlin on October 18, last year on a Russian ship but his exit permit was cancelled without explanation by the States Department after he was denounced as No. 1 Soviet agent in the country. —Associated Press.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS
FIRST EXTRA RACE MEETING

Saturday, 8th February 1947.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurers, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurers' Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tic-Tac men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found entering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN,

Secretary.

THE GLOUCESTER HOTEL

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Agents:

INDIA'S STERLING BALANCES
Mr. Churchill Cross-Examines Mr. Dalton
Britain's Debt To Her FriendsMIGRATION
DOWN UNDER

Canberra, Feb. 5. J. B. Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, told a press conference yesterday that he had made direct approaches to the British Prime Minister on means for bringing more British migrants to Australia. These communications, he said, were being followed up in London by J. A. Beasley, the Resident Minister there. The main problem to be overcome was the shipping shortage.—Associated Press.

CRADLE TO
ALTAR SEX
EDUCATION

Blackpool, Feb. 4.

Kindergarten children will begin learning the facts of life with their Bible and fairy stories, according to a plan announced today by the Blackpool Education authority.

The plan, which sets up an almost cradle-to-altar programme of education, will end in the senior year when the students will finally be taught the correct biological terms.

The plan specifically provides for elementary facts on sex to be introduced in scripture talks and fairy stories to "infant school" youngsters.

Meanwhile, in London, Dr. Edward F. Griffith, consultant of the Marriage Guidance Council, recommended that engaged couples go to the Marriage Guidance Centre two months before the wedding "to allow plenty of time for the correction of any minor conditions."

Dr. Griffith explained that a "broken engagement is better than a broken marriage."

In a six-page survey on pre-marital sex education, he said that good homes where sex is never mentioned are as bad or worse than those in which sex is loosely discussed.—United Press.

Moscow Radio Takes
A Dim View

London, Feb. 4.

Moscow Radio quoted a "New Times" article today on Anglo-American military cooperation which said: "One can only assume that the combined staffs are working out plans for future operations."

The article by Gen. G. I. Lukhtanov said that military cooperation between Britain and the United States was "unusual in the history of international relations" since relations such as these between Britain and France were simply those of necessity.

"In 1942, Britain and the Soviet Union signed a treaty of alliance, collaboration and mutual assistance after the war," the "New Times" said, "but in the first two years of the war military cooperation was confined to the delivery of arms and supplies."

The "New Times" reviewed British and American wartime military cooperation which, it said, was exceptionally close, and added: "There is talk of long range plans for Anglo-American cooperation." The paper claimed the British Government was compelled to deny any intention of merging forces with the United States.

"It is not surprising that British and American circles found it necessary to deny such reports," the "New Times" said, "as standardisation of equipment would make Britain still more dependent upon America to an extent that it is abandoning its own measurements for the metric system."

The "New Times" concluded: "There have been already reports of British airmen being trained in dropping atomic bombs which at present are produced only in the United States."—United Press.

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BEAUTY QUEEN
SENTENCED

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

A former Beauty Queen, Mary Hilton, who is expecting her fourth child, was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday after she pleaded guilty to poisoning her five-year-old twin daughters. Evidence showed that she administered poison to the twins, another eight-year-old daughter and herself, following the breaking off of a romance with an ex-serviceman. The older child recovered.—Associated Press.

many other countries from the horrors of conquest.

But saving other countries from these horrors seemed to have been very expensive and today Britain owed her friends abroad between £3,000,000,000 and £4,000,000,000.—Reuter.

POLISH AMBASSADOR
IS REBUKED

Washington, Feb. 4.

President Truman, in accepting the credentials of Dr. Josef Wladyslaw, new Polish Ambassador to the United States, today declared that the Polish Provisional Government had failed to fulfil its pledge to hold free elections.

"It is a cause of deep concern to me and to the American people that the Polish Provisional Government has failed to fulfil that pledge," the President said. The charge was made by the President in his reply to a formal statement by the Ambassador.

This reply, unusually brief, said, "I can assure you that the American people have followed with the greatest interest the efforts of the Polish people to meet the urgent task of reconstruction and to establish their national life."

The Government of the United States gave expression to this interest in the Polish people when it joined with the British and Soviet Governments in important decisions concerning Poland that were taken at Yalta and Potsdam.

The President continued: "The Government of the United States has not lost interest in the welfare of the Polish people. It is with this in mind that I offer to you the cooperation of the officials of this Government."

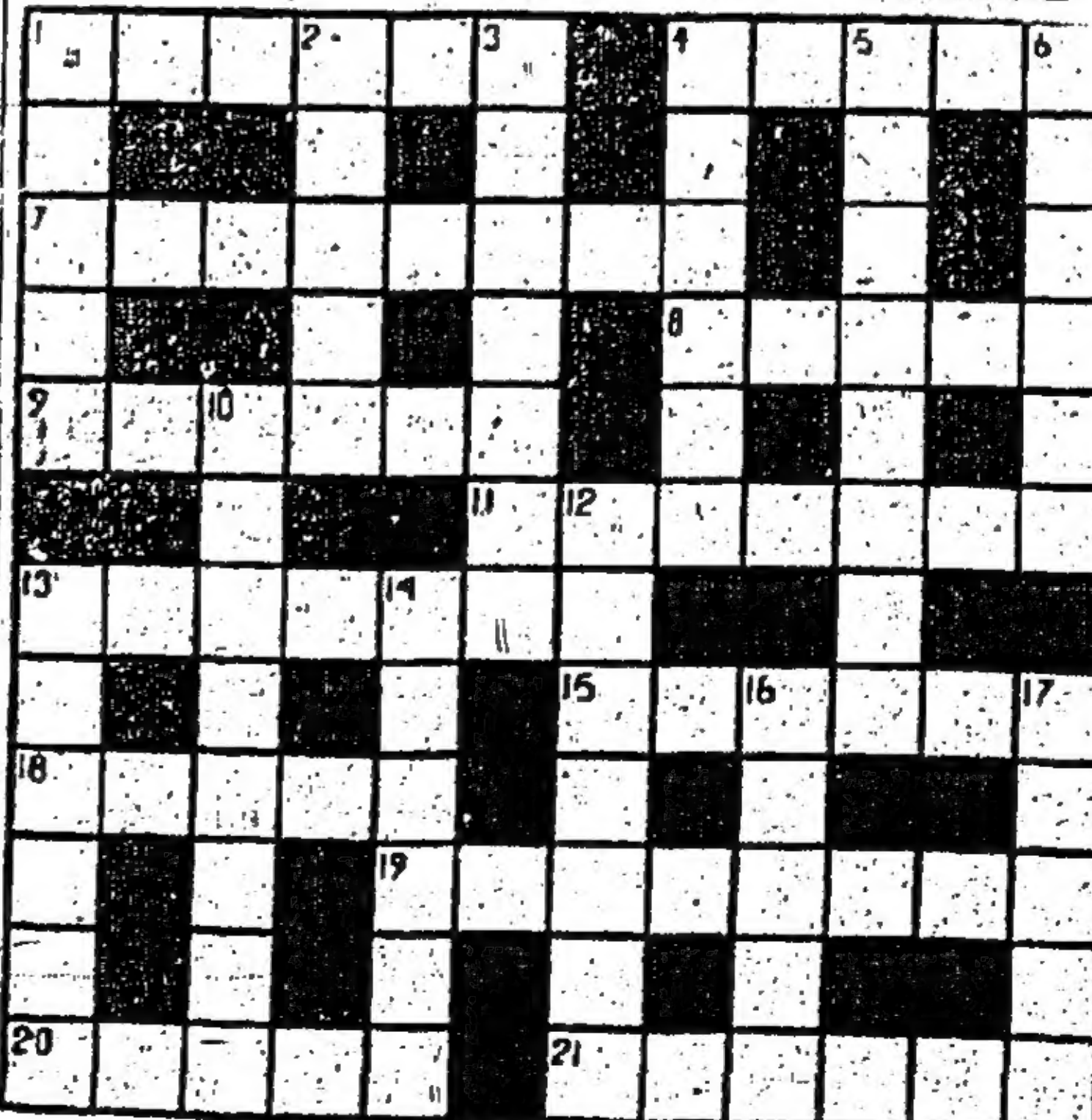
New Neighbours

In his formal remarks, the Ambassador made no mention of the recent elections but expressed the desire of the Polish Government for best relations with the United States and referred to the new neighbours of Poland and to the transfer of several million persons to populate the country's new western territories.

President Truman accepted the envoy's designation as Ambassador of the "Republic of Poland."

Ship-owners offered two weeks at 121 shillings and three pence a week.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1. Secret. 13. Sailing meet. 4. Innkeepers. 14. Myth. 7. Spoke ill of. 15. Myths. 6. Famous ad. 16. Kind of. 9. Congeal. 17. Preserved. 11. Coddling. 18. Resided. 12. Drink. 19. Struggle.

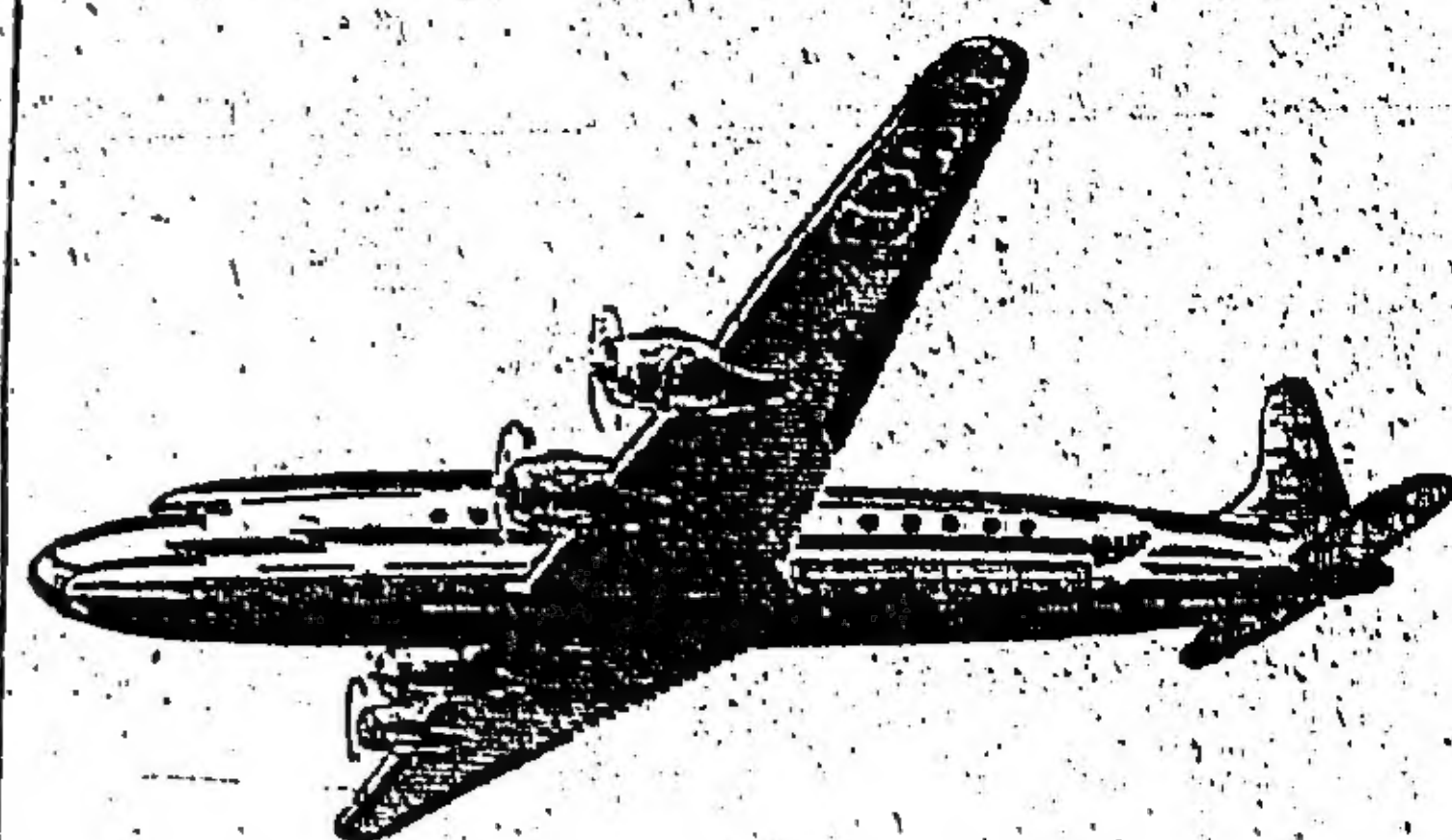
Clues Down

1. Imitate. 12. Fish. 2. Endeavoured. 13. Fruit of. 3. Fight. 14. Labour. 4. Press to. 15. Menace. 5. Gather. 16. Violent. 6. Chamber. 17. Winds. 7. Tactless. 18. Elude. 8. Control.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS—1. Boss; 4. Barrack; 8. Poor; 9. Puma; 10. Gambled; 11. Club; 12. Same; 14. Sisters; 17. Wrist; 19. Waste; 22. Faculty; 26. Germ; 27. Ooze; 28. Bulwark; 29. Nave; 30. Mead; 31. Repress; 32. Able.

DOWN—2. Ocular; 3. Spacks; 4. Bogus; 5. Arabic; 6. Rebut; 7. Clear; 12. Swop; 13. Menu; 15. Ease; 16. Seem; 18. Storms; 20. Agenda; 21. Travel; 23. Azure; 24. Cover; 25. Yokes.



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Leaving Tuesday, 11th Feb. Fare \$2,200.

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CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15 & 9.15 P.M.

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"BLACK SWAN"

WITH THOMAS MITCHELL • GEORGE SANDERS

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

NEW ZEALAND SUPPORTS THE FRENCH PLAN FOR RUHR

London, Feb. 4.

The Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies for Germany today decided: Firstly, to defer, at the request of the Soviet Ambassador, M. Gusev, discussion of the reply to be sent by the deputies to the Italian request to be heard on the German treaty.

Secondly, to defer discussion of the communication received from the inter-Allied Reparations Agency in order to give Gusev time to study the text. Thirdly, to defer study of the report from the Drafts Committee of the skeleton plan of the deputies' eventual report to the Foreign Ministers. Gusev had no Russian text of this report.

The deputies received a communication from the Luxembourg Government to say that the Luxembourg delegation would arrive tomorrow afternoon in London. It is expected to present a memorandum on Germany in the next few days and will be heard orally on Thursday.

Discussion of the French memorandum on procedure, which had been expected today, was not reached and will probably take place tomorrow.

Today's session of the German deputies was almost entirely devoted to the hearing of the New Zealand statement presented by the New Zealand High Commissioner, Mr. W. J. Jordan. After Jordan had read his Government's memorandum he was asked a number of questions, principally by Gusev and Robert Murphy, of the United States. Jordan undertook to refer the questions on the

extent of Allied control in Germany to his Government, or for a more precise answer.

Patrick Deane, head of the German Department of the Foreign Office, today deputised for Sir William Strang as British delegate. Sir William, who is in Berlin, is expected back in London tomorrow.

New Zealand, whose views on Germany were received today by the German deputies at Lancaster House, made several original contributions to the sum-total of Allied opinion, which has accumulated from the hearing of Allied views.

Three Points

Firstly, in urging that a careful study should be given to "detaching and placing under international control certain areas vital to the German war potential" she became the first of the lesser powers to support the French theory that the Ruhr should be detached and internationally controlled if Europe is to be made secure against renewed aggression.

Secondly, in recommending that "long overdue land reforms," which have not been carried out under the occupation should be imposed as treaty obligations. New Zealand implicitly criticises failure to carry out these reforms in the British Zone, thus echoing recent Soviet criticisms on the same subject.

Thirdly, in calling on the Big Four to distribute essential information and documentation to the Allies. New Zealand is adopting a line identical to the recommendation made in the French memorandum on procedure, which is expected to be discussed tomorrow.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

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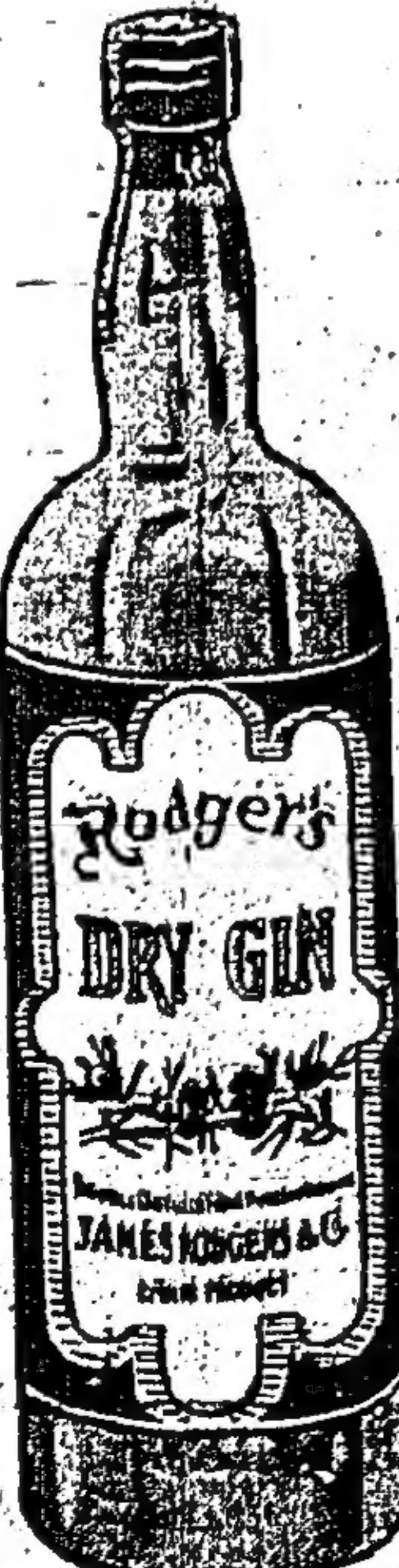
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DIAMOND RUSH

Johannesburg, Feb. 4.

The biggest diamond rush of recent years was seen today when 1,100 claims were pegged at Boshmansfontein, Transvaal. Over £10,000 worth of diamonds were discovered during prospecting and claims to discoveries were sold recently for £800 by owners of De Beers.

Ten-carat and nine-carat stones are valued at £15. Several women were among the claimants. A crowd of 5,000 assembled to see the draw of digging licences by ballot. Overnight the mushroom town of several thousand people has been established.—Reuter.

London Exchanges

London, Feb. 4.

On New York 4.027, 4.032, Montreal 4.027, 4.032; Zurich 17.34, 17.35; Stockholm 14.37, 14.38; Buenos Aires unquoted; Brasilia 17.44, 17.45; Rio de Janeiro 17.44, 17.45; Caracas 17.44, 17.45; Lima 17.44, 17.45; Santiago 17.44, 17.45; Valparaiso 17.44, 17.45; Bogota 17.44, 17.45; Medellin 17.44, 17.45; Lima 17.44, 17.45; Santiago 17.44, 17.45; Valparaiso 17.44, 17.45; Bogota 17.44, 17.45; Medellin 17.44, 17.45.

Forward rates, one month: United States 1/2, 1/2; Canada 1/2, 1/2; Sweden 1/2, 1/2; Switzerland 1/2, 1/2; Denmark 1/2, 1/2; Norway 1/2, 1/2; Finland 1/2, 1/2; Netherlands 1/2, 1/2; Belgium 1/2, 1/2; Luxembourg 1/2, 1/2; France 1/2, 1/2; Italy 1/2, 1/2; Greece 1/2, 1/2; Turkey 1/2, 1/2; Egypt 1/2, 1/2; India 1/2, 1/2; Ceylon 1/2, 1/2; Malaya 1/2, 1/2; Siam 1/2, 1/2; Burma 1/2, 1/2; Ceylon 1/2, 1/2; Malaya 1/2, 1/2; Siam 1/2, 1/2; Burma 1/2, 1/2.

Bank of England clearing rates: Madrid 44.00, Italy 71.25.

Free market rates: India 17.04, 18.04; Australia 125, 125.50; New Zealand 124.37, 125, 125.50; Alexandria 97.50, 98.00; Singapore 24.1/16, 24.1/4; Hong Kong 10.1/16, 10.1/4; Philippines 6.10, 6.15; Rangoon 1/16-1/16, 1/16-1/16; Shanghai unquoted.

Special A/C rates: Lima 26.10, 26.15; Lagos 10.00, 10.02; Valparaiso 10.00, 10.02; 10.1.30, Turkey 112.40, 112.58; Uruguay 7.15, 7.20.

Central American & Caribbean rates: Mexico 10.45, 10.46; Bogota 7.00, 7.05.—Reuter.

London Stock Market

London, Feb. 4.

Business was again small on the London Stock Exchange today, with few exceptions. A margin against holders, British funds and home rails were clearly to firm while gains occurred in copper and some developing Kafirs but otherwise a dull tone persisted. Popular industries, shipping and oil eased while Argentine rails lost some of their recent improvement. Foreign bonds were generally lower where changed.

Consols, 2 1/2, 1947/48 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1948/49 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1949/50 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1950/51 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1951/52 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1952/53 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1953/54 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1954/55 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1955/56 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1956/57 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1957/58 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1958/59 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1959/60 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1960/61 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1961/62 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1962/63 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1963/64 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1964/65 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1965/66 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1966/67 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1967/68 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1968/69 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1969/70 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1970/71 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1971/72 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1972/73 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1973/74 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1974/75 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1975/76 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1976/77 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1977/78 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1978/79 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1979/80 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1980/81 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1981/82 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1982/83 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1983/84 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1984/85 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1985/86 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1986/87 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1987/88 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1988/89 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1989/90 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1990/91 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1991/92 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1992/93 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1993/94 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1994/95 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1995/96 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1996/97 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1997/98 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1998/99 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 1999/00 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2000/01 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2001/02 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2002/03 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2003/04 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2004/05 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2005/06 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2006/07 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2007/08 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2008/09 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2009/10 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2010/11 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2011/12 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2012/13 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2013/14 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2014/15 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2015/16 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2016/17 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2017/18 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2018/19 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2019/20 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2020/21 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2021/22 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2022/23 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2023/24 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2024/25 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2025/26 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2026/27 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2027/28 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2028/29 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2029/30 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2030/31 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2031/32 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2032/33 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2033/34 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2034/35 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2035/36 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2036/37 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2037/38 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2038/39 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2039/40 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2040/41 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2041/42 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2042/43 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2043/44 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2044/45 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2045/46 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2046/47 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2047/48 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2048/49 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2049/50 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2050/51 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2051/52 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2052/53 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2053/54 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2054/55 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2055/56 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2056/57 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2057/58 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2058/59 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2059/60 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2060/61 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2061/62 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2062/63 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2063/64 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2064/65 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2065/66 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2066/67 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2067/68 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2068/69 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2069/70 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2070/71 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2071/72 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2072/73 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2073/74 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2074/75 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2075/76 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2076/77 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2077/78 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2078/79 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2079/80 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2080/81 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2081/82 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2082/83 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2083/84 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2084/85 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2085/86 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2086/87 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2087/88 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2088/89 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2089/90 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2090/91 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2091/92 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2092/93 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2093/94 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2094/95 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2095/96 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2096/97 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2097/98 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2098/99 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2099/00 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2100/01 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2101/02 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2102/03 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2103/04 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2104/05 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2105/06 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2106/07 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2107/08 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2108/09 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2109/10 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2110/11 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2111/12 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2112/13 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2113/14 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2114/15 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2115/16 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2116/17 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2117/18 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2118/19 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2119/20 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2120/21 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2121/22 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2122/23 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2123/24 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2124/25 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2125/26 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2126/27 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2127/28 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2128/29 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2129/30 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2130/31 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2131/32 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2132/33 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2133/34 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2134/35 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2135/36 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2136/37 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2137/38 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2138/39 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2139/40 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2140/41 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2141/42 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2142/43 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2143/44 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2144/45 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2145/46 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2146/47 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2147/48 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2148/49 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2149/50 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2150/51 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2151/52 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2152/53 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2153/54 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2154/55 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2155/56 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2156/57 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2157/58 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2158/59 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2159/60 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2160/61 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2161/62 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2162/63 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2163/64 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2164/65 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2165/66 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2166/67 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2167/68 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2168/69 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2169/70 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2170/71 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2171/72 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2172/73 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2173/74 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2174/75 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2175/76 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2176/77 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2177/78 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2178/79 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2179/80 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2180/81 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2181/82 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2182/83 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2183/84 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2184/85 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2185/86 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2186/87 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2187/88 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2188/89 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2189/90 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2190/91 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2191/92 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2192/93 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2193/94 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2194/95 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2195/96 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2196/97 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2197/98 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2198/99 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2199/00 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2200/01 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2201/02 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2202/03 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2203/04 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2204/05 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2205/06 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2206/07 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2207/08 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2208/09 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2209/10 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2210/11 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2211/12 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2212/13 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2213/14 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2214/15 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2215/16 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2216/17 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2217/18 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2218/19 8 1/2, 8 1/2; 2219/20 8 1/2, 8

